The Municipal Gazette.

Vol. III. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1910. No. 157

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2071.

TRAFFIC.

THE Szechuen Road Bridge over the Yangkingpang will be closed to vehicular traffic during repairs, from Monday, December 12, for about eight days.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 8, 1910.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2072.

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

PROBATIONERS are required for the Home, who will devote themselves, during a period of training of three years, to the attainment of a knowledge of NURSING.

Particulars may be obtained from, and applications should be made to, the Matron at the Home.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 8, 1910.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2073.

(*Translation.*)

NATIVE RENTS.

IN the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai where all trades are freely conducted without interference, arrangements between landlords and tenants, whether under written contract or by verbal arrangement, are unrestricted and no official rules or regulations apply.

The present strong feeling on the part of certain tenants that the rents which they pay are too high can therefore, to be effective, only take the form of petitions to individual landlords.

Thus petitions to the Municipal Council, or to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, or to the Mixed Court, are without avail, since these bodies are powerless to restrict landlords from charging such rents as they find tenants will pay. If tenants consider that rents are too high it is open to them to vacate the houses in question, after paying all arrears of rent, and to take cheaper premises. If landlords find that tenants vacate their houses, and that new tenants willing to pay the rent asked for do not come forward, it will be found that they will be willing to accept cheaper rents.

Thus it is seen that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce has issued a notice saying :—

"The question of house rent is one "for mutual discussion between the two "parties, and further involves disposi-"tions as to leases and contracts. "There is a question as to whether the "tenants and the landlord will both be "willing to proceed, and it would be "extremely difficult to insist thereon. "We now hear that there are certain "persons who have gone out everywhere "making known a statement that the "Chamber has already approved a "reduction of three-tenths by tenants, "and if this is not assented to, the "rental for November will not be paid. "We have been very much astonished "at this statement. This Chamber "has only drawn up a letter exhorting "the concerned, and has certainly not "deputed any person to make known "any such statement. We declare this "accordingly."

Thus it is seen that the Mixed Court Magistrate stated from his bench that :—

"The question of reduction of rents "arose about a year ago owing to the "depression in trade. The tenants "have petitioned the Court asking for "reduction of their rents but this is "not a question for the Mixed Court. "Tenants should themselves go to their "respective landlords and request their "indulgence ; and should also explain "to them that they are unable to pay "their rents through bad trade but are "willing that the rents shall be raised "to the present standard when business "improves. If landlords are willing to "reduce the rents this must be taken "as a favour. It is purely a matter for "the landlords. When the Viceroy "recently visited Shanghai the people "petitioned him asking that rents "might be reduced, but beyond giving "instructions to the Taotai to request "the Chamber of Commerce to use their "influence with the landlords, he was un-"able to do anything. If tenants consider "that rents are too high and landlords "refuse to lower them, the only remedy "is to remove. The people must not "act illegally in this matter. It is "improper for tenants to force land-"lords to reduce rents. There have "recently been rumours that the Taotai "has given permission for rents to be "lowered and has sent men to warn "the people to this effect. This is not "true. If the tenants have a lease "they must comply with the conditions "therein laid down."

Thus in turn the Municipal Council hereby informs the public that rent reduction is not a matter in which it can take any active part but that it is one for settlement between landlords and tenants.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 7, 1910.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2074.

(*Translation*).

CONVICTS' FOOD.

THE Council is prepared to receive tenders for the supply and delivery at all Police Stations and the Gaol of food for convicts during three months from January 1 to March 31, 1911, in the following quantities monthly:—

Vegetables	3,200	lb.
Onions	1,500	,,
Salt-fish	550	,,
Beef	570	,,
Pork	570	,,
Salt	350	,,
Bean oil	260	,,
Tea	50	,,
Rice	230	pcls.
Wheat	35	,,
Flat Beans	24	,,
Red ,,	16	,,

Tenders in English or Chinese will be received by the undersigned not later than 4 o'clock p.m. on December 21, 1910, and should be marked "Tender for Convicts' Food."

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to pay any expenses which the contractor may incur in tendering. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the due performance of the contract.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 8, 1910.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2075.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

THE Council is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of :—

14 Electric motors from 5 to 20 h.p.

Specifications may be obtained upon application to the Electrical Engineer, Mr. T. H. U. Aldridge, at the Electricity Works, 31 Fearon Road, upon payment of Tls. 25 deposit, which will be returned upon the receipt of a bonâ fide tender.

Sealed tenders must be forwarded to the undersigned not later than noon on Tuesday, January 31, 1911.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to pay any expenses which may be incurred in tendering.

The names of tenderers with the prices quoted will be published for general information.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 8, 1910.

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AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, November 30, 1919, at 4.30 p.m., there are present:

Messrs. D. Landale *(Chairman)*
H. J. Craig
H. De Gray
H. Du Flon Hutchison
H. A. J. Macray
C. Selby Moore
W. A. C. Platt
T. E. Trueman
The Secretary and
Assistant Secretary.

The summons calling the meeting is taken as read.

The minutes of the last meeting are read, confirmed, signed by the Chairman and passed for publication.

Volunteers.

Customs Company.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant, a commission as Captain to command the Company, with effect from December 1, is authorized for issue to Mr. R. H. R. Wade.

Police.

Foreign Branch.—In recognition of excellent work performed by Sergeant Blake during the past four years while on street duty, his promotion to the rank of 2nd Class Sergeant is authorized with effect from November 15.

The following promotions are also authorized:—

To be 2nd Class Sergeants—
M. O'Regan from August 1.
John Mackenzie from November 1.

To be Probationary Sergeants from December 6:—
W. Simpson
I. C. Kiloh
G. Holt
H. E. Peck
R. Wilson
G. Morgan
R. A. Forde
E. L. Gladwish
J. R. Welch.

To be 1st Class Constables—
G. Morgan from November 22.
W. Abbott " " 25.
A. Aitkenhead " 28.

To be 2nd Class Constable—
J. R. Plimer from November 2.

Nine months' leave of absence is granted to Sergeants T. Crookdake and W. F. Rankin with effect from March 12.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. Hugo Suter informs the Council of his appointment as Consul for the Republic of Brazil.

Plague Prevention.

A letter from the Senior Consul is read, notifying the approval of the Consular Body to the By-laws recently sanctioned at a Special Meeting of Ratepayers, with the exception of that relating to "Overcrowding":—

Shanghai, November 25, 1910

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, at a meeting of the Consular Body held on 23rd instant, the By-laws directed to the prevention of the spread of plague as passed at the Ratepayers' meeting on November 14 were duly considered and that, the opinion of Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, the Chairman of the Meeting, as to the necessary amendments in the draft By-laws having been consulted as was arranged at the said meeting of Ratepayers, it was decided to forward to you the Resolution, and By-laws Nos. XXXA, XXXB, XXXC, XXXF and XXXG which have the approval of the Consular Body and which, if you will so apply in due course, will be forwarded to the Doyen of the Diplomatic Body.

With regard to By-law XXXD (overcrowding) the Consular Body consider that as this makes no mention of Plague, it cannot stand as it is in view of the Resolution that the By-laws be limited to prevent the spread of that disease. Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, who has been consulted on this matter also, is of opinion that, if its operation were limited to plague and to periods of plague outbreak the whole sense and effect of the measure, which is not, as are the other By-laws, an emergency measure, but essentially one of permanency, would be lost, and only result at best in the prosecution of offending occupiers or keepers of the overcrowded premises without tending to the immunity of the Settlement from Plague. To amend this By-law in accordance with the Resolution of the Ratepayers, is completely to stultify it; it can therefore only be expunged, and this the Consular Body have, therefore done. It only remains to suggest that By-laws XXXF and G be now called XXXD and E respectively.

In conclusion my colleagues direct me to add that they entirely approve the arrangement made between the Committees of the Council and the Chinese gentry as communicated to the Consular Body yesterday.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
PELHAM L. WARREN,
H.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

DAVID LANDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Opium.

A letter from the Senior Consul is considered, forwarding a communication from the Taotai on the subject of the supervision of opium smoking in the Settlement, in which he makes reference to a proposal that smoking in the Settlement shall be under permit from the Chinese Government. These dispatches with reply as decided are ordered for publication:—

Shanghai, November 15, 1910

SIR,—I am directed by my colleagues to enclose herewith translation of a dispatch from the Taotai asking that certain steps may be taken in the International Settlement in pursuance of the policy of the suppression of opium smoking. I shall be obliged if the Council will give this matter their consideration and reply in due course.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
PELHAM L. WARREN,
H.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Council.

DAVID LANDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Translation of a letter from the Shanghai Taotai, Liu Yen-yi, to the Senior Consul, dated October 12, 1910.

I have the honour to inform you that I have received the following petition from Mr. Li Chung-chuen, Chairman of the City Self-Government Office:—

"The prohibition of opium-smoking and the imposition of a limit are most important. Although opium-purchasing licenses were issued to smokers last year at Shanghai, no measures have been taken to regulate the purchase of opium according to license, the result being that smokers and opium shops are at liberty to buy and sell as much as they want. No attention has been paid to Article III of the Anti-opium measure, viz.: 'Time-limit for the reduction of the opium-craving: smokers must each year reduce their allowance by two or three-tenths,' or to Article V which states that 'Inspection of opium-shops: every opium shop shall be ordered to reduce by so much its yearly sale of opium.' If this perfunctoriness is continued it will be impossible to obtain success in the prohibition of opium. If very strict searching measures are carried out in the City, and smokers carry their opium over to the Settlement(s), it will be impossible to extirpate the opium habit by period. If it is now really intended to reduce the practice of opium smoking, the point of supreme importance to arrange is the purchase of the drug according to a license. I therefore propose to ask you to instruct the District Magistrate and Bureau to put in practice the method of regulating the purchase of opium by a license, and to issue a proclamation to this effect; also to ask the Senior Consul and the French Consul-General to follow the same method, though of course if the Settlements have another method it would be our duty, in the Interior, to investigate. In this way the regulations will be complied with and this long standing evil removed."

While I was considering the above, I received a further petition from the same gentleman to the following effect:—

"I have received from the City Deliberative Assembly the following decision from their autumn meeting: 'The anti-opium rules are very strict. Unless self-government bodies and officials co-operate it will be difficult to acquire information and abuses will easily arise. The Council Meeting should ask the Shanghai Magistrate to publish the anti-opium rules by proclamation and at the same time to inform the Police Station, while the Police Bureau should make genuine investigations and punish offenders when caught.' According to the Anti-Opium Rules, the essential thing is that purchases of opium should be made according to license. I am therefore asking the Shanghai Magistrate to issue a Proclamation and inform the Council, and shall further be glad if you will move the Central Police Bureau to act accordingly in every respect."

The essential point in the prohibition of opium smoking is that sale or

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purchase of opium shall be illegal unless the purchaser have a license. In Shanghai, apart from the Settlements, licenses have already long been issued to all smokers; while in the Settlements, though opium dens have been prohibited, smokers have not yet received licenses.

At the present moment the Kiangsu General Anti-Opium Office proposes to make an advance in the direction of severity, and has instructed all prefects and magistrates of departments and districts within a certain period to establish branch (anti-opium) offices, to conduct a genuine investigation, and to issue, in exchange for the old licenses, licenses only good for three months, and to make all purchases or sales of opium without a license illegal, in the hope of a gradual reduction and ultimate extirpation of the opium habit. If, however, the Settlements do not carry out the same method, the prohibition will be difficult to enforce.

On receipt of the above petitions, besides communicating with the French Consul-General, I have the honour to request you speedily to give orders for an investigation of the number of opium-smokers and opium shops in the Settlement, and to inform me in detail. As soon as the branch anti-opium office has been established and the opium license has been prepared, I shall send you the requisite number of copies for distribution.

Council Room,

Shanghai, November 28, 1910.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 15, transmitting a dispatch from the Taotai on the subject of the application of anti-opium measures to individuals resident in the Settlement.

In reply I have the honour to point out for the Taotai's information that, although the Council has recorded its intention to co-operate in the present laudable national effort to eradicate opium smoking in China, the measures which the Council can adopt must of necessity be limited to such as are not in contravention of its principles as a Foreign Administration. The native procedure of personal coercion and restriction of individual freedom, involved by Articles II and III of the code devised in compliance with the Imperial Edict of November 20, 1906, may perhaps be a practicable method for the interior, and is perhaps intended to involve proper safeguard of individual rights from abuse; but I am led to the assumption that it is not, for the petition of the Chairman of the City Self-Government Office shows that in the City these articles have not really been enforced in their most essential point. Certain it is that the procedure indicated in these articles would prove impracticable in the Foreign Settlement, and, even under Municipal auspices, might lead in native hands to irregularities of illimitable extent, and of a kind from which the Settlement has fortunately hitherto been free.

Indeed no powers at present exist for issue of a licence to an individual smoker in the Settlement; for the Council is empowered only to license those who "open a place for the sale of" opium or who "sell or vend" the drug; while the introduction of a Chinese Government Agency within Settlement limits, or of a system of licence from without, would be entirely at variance with the Land Regulations, and would likewise be repugnant to the tradition of fifty years.

My letter of January 4 to the Consular Body, which is published on page 276 of the Annual Report for 1909, has perhaps provided the Native Authorities with an indication of the view which the Council would be disposed to take of any attempt in this direction. I trust you will again be good enough to make it clear to them.

Nevertheless I believe that the Native Authorities as well as the Consular Body are aware that the Council will never shrink from proceeding with anti-opium measures, in the manner so far followed, that is to say gradual limitation and final entire removal of all opportunity of smoking in the Settlement.

During the past three years, in addition to closing all opium divans, the licence fee for opium shops has been increased from $10 as maximum and $1.50 as minimum, to Tls. 40 as maximum and Tls. 10 as minimum; at which latter rates there are at present 310 licensed shops. The Council is very willing to close these altogether, but so long as opium is imported into the Settlement some cognizance must be taken of its retail sale, and it must receive its proper measure of supervision under Municipal licence.

The question of importation is, I do not doubt, receiving the most skilled and careful attention which China and the Foreign Governments concerned can provide, it is not a matter for the Council's consideration. But I enclose a table of figures showing the net importations from 1905 to the end of the June quarter of this year, which is thought by the Council to be highly instructive, for it shows 1908 and 1909 as years of larger net importation than those preceding, while that during the December quarter of last year is the largest during five years.

In conclusion I have the honour again to assure you of the Council's wish to take all reasonable and proper measures towards abolishing the use of opium in the Settlement. To this end the Council is prepared to apply to opium shops the same procedure as was adopted in respect to divans; namely, annual reduction of the number of licences by a proportion to be agreed upon, and simultaneous increase in the licence fee to an almost prohibitive height, whereby in a definite number of years the sale of opium in the Settlement may become extinct.

Any other suggestion which the Consular Body consider suitable will receive the Council's attention, and provided it is in accordance with the provisions and principles of the Land Regulations, and is made applicable also in the French Settlement, the Consular Body may rest entirely confident of its ready adoption.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
DAVID LANDALE,
Chairman.

SIR PELHAM WARREN, K.C.M.G.,
H.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

SHANGHAI OPIUM.
(Compiled from the Customs Returns.)

Quarter.	Imports.	Re-exports.	Net Imports.
1905			
	Pcls.	Pcls.	Pcls.
Jan.—Mar.	10,998,83	4,729 77	6,269.06
Apr.—Jun.	11,101,26	5,087.92	6,013.34
Jul.—Sept.	9,897,64	4,810.84	5,086.80
Oct.—Dec.	9,005.44	4,271.04	4,734.40
Total for Year... Pcls.			22,103.60
1906			
	Pcls.	Pcls.	Pcls.
Jan.—Mar.	10,146.57	4,322.52	5,824.05
Apr.—Jun.	9,760.10	3,958.41	5,801.69
Jul.—Sept.	8,604.52	4,519.21	4,085.31
Oct.—Dec.	22,459.24	5,436.99	7,022.25
Total for Year... Pcls.			22,733.30
1907			
	Pcls.	Pcls.	Pcls.
Jan.—Mar.	9,695.66	4,374.00	5,321.66
Apr.—Jun.	10,454.40	4,170.64	6,283.76
Jul.—Sept.	8,670.79	4,456.62	4,214.17
Oct.—Dec.	10,586.37	4,733.51	5,852.86
Total for Year... Pcls.			21,672.45
1908			
	Pcls.	Pcls.	Pcls.
Jan.—Mar.	11,314.34	4,890.13	6,424.21
Apr.—Jun.	11,579.56	4,616.92	6,962.64
Jul.—Sept.	10,073.06	5,230.53	4,842.53
Oct.—Dec.	10,333.84	3,770.68	6,563.16
Total for Year... Pcls.			24,792.54
1909			
	Pcls.	Pcls.	Pcls.
Jan.—Mar.	9,955.60	4,207.19	5,748.41
Apr.—Jun.	9,705.46	3,897.50	5,807.96
Jul.—Sept.	9,928.86	5,488.04	4,440.82
Oct.—Dec.	16,547.81	7,786.07	8,761.74
Total for Year... Pcls.			24,758.93
1910			
	Pcls.	Pcls.	Pcls.
Jan.—Mar.	11,799.54	4,361.30	7,438.24
Apr.—Jun.	7,010.99	2,789.77	4,221.22

Municipal Buildings.

The minutes of the meeting of the Special Committee of the Council (Municipal Buildings) of November 29, are read, confirmed and ordered for publication. In the discussion which ensues the Chairman draws attention to the fact that no approximate estimate of the cost of the works proposed is given, and it is directed that, so soon as the departmental specifications have been received, reports shall be prepared by the Engineer and by the Treasurer upon the probable total expenditure involved and the future annual charges for interest and loan redemption.

AT the meeting of a Special Committee of the Council, held on Tuesday, November 29, 1910, at 5 o'clock p.m, there are present:—

Messrs. H. De Gray (Chairman)
H. J. Craig
T. E. Trueman
The Engineer
The Treasurer and
The Secretary.

The position in which the Committee

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finds this matter at present is as follows:

(i) The office of the Commandant and the Headquarters of the Volunteers are in a building in the Hankow Road as a temporary expedient; the building is old and the accommodation is bad. The facilities for drill, etc., in the Town Hall are inadequate and a source of dissatisfaction to the Corps. The Ratepayers have approved a proposal to build a new Headquarters and Drill Hall.

(ii) The best local opinion, confirmed by that of the G.O.C. in Hongkong, is that this new building should be centrally situated, which in practice means should be situated in the Municipal Central Offices compound. It has been shown that no permanent satisfactory scheme of re-arrangement of the Municipal buildings can be undertaken on Cadastral Lot 168 if it is to include a Headquarters and Drill Hall. The opinion is almost general that Cadastral Lot 171 should be amalgamated therein.

(iii) The accommodation of the Public Works Department is inadequate; the building is old and the offices and quarters very confined.

(iv) The Finance Department, which is temporarily accommodated in a portion of the old Council Room, and separated from the revenue collecting office, is much in need of proper office accommodation.

(v) The condition of the whole of the Central Offices is due to the fact that they have been built from time to time with only the immediate needs of the moment in veiw. It is desirable that no further money be spent on any Municipal buildings except as part of a complete block.

After considerable discussion the Committee arrives at the conclusion that the erection of new Municipal buildings is desirable, to be undertaken gradually and during a considerable term of years, noting that the Central Police Station, the Central Fire Station and the Health Office are permanent modern buildings which will form part of the whole scheme. It is agreed that the Headquarters and Drill Hall for the Volunteer Corps should be the first building undertaken, in compliance with the wish of the Corps which has the vote of the Ratepayers in its support. The remaining buildings will follow as circumstances direct.

The first step to this end appears to the Committee to be the acquisition of Cadastral Lot 171, and the preliminary correspondence with the owner is submitted and considered, together with a valuation of the property by the Municipal Engineer. It is recommended that two independent valuations of the property be obtained from Messrs. A. E. Algar and P. Peebles, whose fee for the work it is suggested shall be Tls. 500 each, and that the Council make an offer therefor based on the three valuations then available, and settle terms for the purchase of the property, subject to confirmation at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in March 1911.

It is recommended that the whole proposal form the subject of a Special Resolution, which shall provide for borrowing the requisite funds with debentures repayable in (say) 50 years instead of 20, the limit heretofore fixed for Municipal Loans. This arrangement will secure that the redemption charges will be spread over a period approximately equal to the life of the buildings.

Simultaneously with these negotiations it is recommended that the Heads of Departments concerned be called upon to submit detailed specifications of their building requirements under the scheme, with notes as to special facilities and needs in respect to the proximity of the various buildings to each other and to the surrounding roads. When these shall have been submitted to, and approved by, the Committees concerned, it is recommended that the whole be embodied in a general specification for the complete block.

The importance of the matter justifies, in the Committee's opinion, calling for designs from Architects in Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and elsewhere among foreign communities in the Far East, and offering prizes for the three best received. Prizes are suggested of Tls. 10,000, Tls. 3,000 and Tls 1,000 to be awarded by a Committee of technical experts in accordance with the practice elsewhere in such cases. The work will be carried out under the supervision of the Public Works Department.

Accompanying the specifications will be a block plan of the site, showing the three existing buildings fore-mentioned, and the character of the neighbouring properties. It is pointed out that while the scheduled widths of the roads on the north, south and east are respectively 40, 50 and 40 feet, these are not necessarily fixed widths, but may be increased to 50 feet throughout if considered desirable. The width of the road on the west of the block, the Honan Road, is fixed by the position of the Central Police Station.

It is further recorded that Lot 171 when acquired may remain in whole or in part on a paying basis, as is at present the north-west corner of Lot 168, until such time as actual building is contemplated; thus the revenue received therefrom may for the present be used in defrayal of the interest on the loan raised.

The Commitee is of opinion that the foregoing recommendations, if adopted, will meet the present demand so far as is possible, while at the same time setting on foot a scheme for the gradual erection of Municipal buildings such as will meet the future needs of the Settlement, without involving more expenditure by the community than the requirements of each Department may direct in the future; and, in conclusion, the opinion is recorded that the erection of any building before such general plan is adopted would constitute injudicious expenditure of Public Funds.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Siccawei Road.—A letter from the Senior Consul is read, forwarding a communication from the Nanyang College on the subject of the condition of this road between the College and Siccawei; the College proposes to undertake the work of metalling. The Council is unwilling to sanction the performance of such work except by the Public Works Department, but is prepared to continue the present metalling operations from Blydenburgh's Turn to Siccawei at an estimated cost of Tls. 4,695, provided the College will make a contribution of one-third of this amount, as is customary in such cases.

Public Lighting.

Central District.—The following correspondence is ordered for publication:—

Shanghai, September 27, 1910.

Dear Sir,—I am requested on behalf of my Company to make an offer to light Lloyd and Kiukiang Roads from the Gas Works with High Pressure Inverted Gas Lamps for trial and I shall therefore esteem it a favour if you will lay the matter before the Council.

Perhaps it would be advisable to draw the Council's attention to the recent substitution of electric arc lighting in the principal thoroughfares in the West End of London by High Pressure Gas, which has also occurred to an even greater extent in Berlin.

A tracing accompanies this letter showing the position of the proposed lamps and the candle powers. The arrangement, of which as shown, is of no special importance as it need not be adhered to, but can be altered to suit your requirements.

To convey the gas from the Works a 3 inch diameter galvanized iron tube will be sufficient for the purpose, the laying of which will not entail any serious disturbance of the roadway.

I give below the number of the proposed lamps with prices which include cost of lamps, long brackets, services, maintenance, extinguishing and lighting:—

Lloyd and Kiukiang Roads from Gas Works.

21	500 c.p. lamps per annum.	@	Tls. 85.00 each
5	1000 c.p. lamps per annum.	@	,, 125.00 each
3	2000 c.p. lamps per annum.	@	,, 165.00 each

You will kindly note that the above prices are lower than those for electricity. I shall be pleased to furnish you with any further information that you may require.

Yours faithfully,

F. W. Potter,

Engineer-in-Chief.

C. H. Godfrey, Esq.,

Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,

Shanghai, December 2, 1910.

Sir,—I am directed to refer to your letter of September 27, addressed to the Municipal Engineer, and containing a proposal to light the Kiukiang and Lloyd Roads with high pressure inverted gas lamps at a cost of Tls. 2,905 per annum.

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In reply, I am directed to state that the Council, while not unwilling that your Company be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of this system of lighting, is of opinion that the additional expenditure involved, Tls. 1,663 per annum, in lighting these comparatively unimportant streets is not desirable.

I am directed therefore to request that you will be so good as to place yourself in communication with the Municipal Engineer with a view to applying the system to some other suitable road or roads in the Settlement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

F. W. POTTER, Esq.,
Engineer-in-chief,
Shanghai Gas Co., Ld.

Western District.—A report by the Engineer is submitted, recommending the revision of the lighting of the *Sinza*, *Hart*, *Connaught* and *Markham* Roads. The Council is of opinion that the condition of the Connaught Road west of the Gordon Road does not at present warrant any expenditure on public lighting, and with this exception the scheme is adopted, involving the erection of 36 metallic filament lamps, bracketed over the curb clear of the trees, and the removal of 35 gas lamps, the whole without additional cost.

Noting that the four flame-arc lamps erected experimentally in the *Bubbling Well Road* near the Race Club have proved satisfactory, and that the lighting of the section from the Race Club to the Carter Road is very defective, it is decided to substitute these lamps for the existing enclosed arcs in the further section named at an additional annual expenditure of Tls. 300 per annum.

A proposal to continue the lighting of the *Siccawei Road* as far as Blydenburg's Turn is adopted at an estimated annual cost of Tls. 207. Nine new lamps of the metallic filament type, will therefore be erected on alternate sides of the road, the end light being placed at the head of the Avenue Paul Brunat.

Drainage.

Weihaiwei Road.—At the request of the Committee of the German School, execution has been authorized, at an estimated cost of Tls. 1,870, of the work of constructing a 12-inch sewer in the Weihaiwei Road opposite Cadastral Lot 1830. This work forms part of the scheme for improving the drainage of this locality, contained in the preliminary estimates for 1911.

Woodpaving.

Yangkingpang Bridges.—The Engineer reports that the wood paved carriage-way of the bridge across the Yangkingpang opposite the Szechuen Road is in a bad state of repair and recommends its renewal by the Public Works Department with tarred Jarrah wood blocks at an estimated cost of Tls 900, to be defrayed in equal shares by the two Councils. It is noted that the French Council has signified its assent to this arrangement and execution of the work in the manner suggested is authorized accordingly.

Electricity Department.

Summarising recent Reports by the Electrical Engineer, together with successive minutes of meetings of the Electricity Committee, the Council decides to publish for general information the preliminary proposals for inaugurating the *River-side Power Station.*

The reasons which have actuated this step are contained in the following extract from the Electrical Engineer's Report of October 7:—

"A year ago it was not thought that "it would be necessary to have the River-"side Power Station running before the "winter of 1912 or perhaps 1913. The "present expansion of the Undertaking "suggests the need of having it ready to "supply energy by the winter of 1911. "I have arrived at the probable maximum "load by the same process as has been "employed for several years, a process "which has in practice always come very "close to the actual. In the present case "the traction load is eliminated as it does "not bear directly on the case. The "yearly increase in the maximum load "since 1906 to 1910 is shewn below, the "maximum for 1910 is of course estimat-"ed, but judging from the number of new "connexions to the mains in the first half "of this year, and the present load on the "Station I think the maximum of "3,000 K.W. is likely to be exceeded. "However, for the sake of demonstration "a normal increase of 600 K.W. only is "shewn:—

Year.	Maximum load in kilowatts.	Increase over previous years in kilowatts.
1906	1,408	321
1907	1,630	230
1908	1,900	270
1909	2,400	500
1910	3,000	600

"When the two 800 K.W. turbo-"alternators are converted to 1,000 K.W. "machines and the new mixed pressure "turbines are installed, there will be a "plant capacity (still excluding traction) "of 4,760 kilowatts. Allowance must be "made for one of the largest units being "out of commission, which means one of "the 1 000 K.W. sets, so that the total "available plant will be 3,760 made up as "under:—

Machine	No. 2	150 K.W.
"	No. 3	150 "
"	No. 4	600 "
"	No. 5	600 "
"	No. 6 or 7	1,000 "
"	No. 14	480 "
"	No. 15	480 "
Motor-Generator	No. 13	300 "
		3,760 K.W.

"Assuming a normal increase of 600 "K.W. for 1911 the maximum load will "rise to 3,600 K.W. so that the Fearon "Road Station of 3,760 K.W. would be "able to meet it with a little margin. "There seems to be every indication, "however, that the increase in the load "will be more than a normal 600 "kilowatts. Two or three large power "users each having say 200 K.W. would "at once raise the maximum to 4,000 or "240 more than the Fearon Road station "can safely carry. Nothing would be "more disastrous to the Undertaking "than to be in such a position that it "could not meet a possible large demand. "The lighting demand amongst Chinese "has grown this year more than during "any period of the department's history, "there being little doubt that the "metal lamp is opening up possibilities "which the carbon lamp failed to do. "Then again heating is looked for "to provide an additional outlet for "electricity. What has to be parti-"cularly borne in mind though is that "one large power user—say a mill "demanding 500 kilowatts—calls for a "demand which may almost represent "the total lighting increase for the same "year and yet we must be in the position "to provide him when he wants it. As "electric supply undertakings expand, "the extensions necessary to meet in-"creasing demands must of necessity be "on a much larger scale, and, whereas, "a few years ago the extensions were "reckoned in hundreds of kilowatts they "will now have to be reckoned in thou-"sands.

"In 1907 Mr. A. H. Preece made a "Report on the Electricity Undertaking, "and approved my scheme for the River-"side Power-house. The system was "to be 2-phase and the first installation "to consist of two units of 1,500 K.W. "each, the estimated cost, including land, "being Tls. 500,000, exchange being "then taken at 2/9. Since then it has "been decided to adopt the 3-phase "system and owing to developments the "question arises, are 1,500 K.W. units "large enough for the initial installation? "I have now gone further into this "question and have arrived at the con-"clusion that 2,000 K.W. units should "be the smallest size that we should "adopt. In turbine practice the larger "the machine the higher is its efficiency, "the more economical in operation, and "the lower the capital cost per kilowatt. "These considerations alone would not "justify putting down plant which would "be too large for the demand which it "would have to supply, but in our "particular case, the larger sized unit "will prove the better investment "in the end Already we have built up "an appreciable all-day load, but it is "nothing to what is anticipated when the "power supply business is taken on a "large scale. The steam consumption "(and therefore coal consumption) of the "2,000 K.W. turbines which I recom-"mend, will be lower than that of any of "the plant in the Fearon Road station, "so there will be good reason to run the "Riverside plant as much and as fully "loaded as possible. I anticipate that by "1912 the day load will have increased "to quite 2,000 kilowatts so there will

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"be a steady full load for one machine "practically throughout the twenty-four "hours per day. The Fearon Road Sta-"tion will by natural process become more "or less a peak station, supplementing "the supply for the short hour demand "which occurs at night for lighting. "The foregoing remarks will, I trust, "show that there is practically no al-"ternative but to embark upon the "scheme, agreed upon three years ago, "without delay."

The actual capital outlay, involved in the scheme as at present suggested, is £73,840 plus Tls. 87.000, to be spread over 1911 and 1912; and it is proposed to provide for this expenditure, after deduction of the estimated profits for the two years in question and of the amounts set aside for depreciation, by loans of Tls. 282,000 during 1911 and Tls. 103,000 during 1912.

These figures are of a rough and approximate character at present, but the Council has authorized the departure of Mr. Aldridge for England for the purpose of securing the approval of the Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Preece, Cardew and Snell. Under their instructions tenders for the necessary machinery will be called for, and arrangements set in train so that, if the scheme as a whole receives the sanction of the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting in March next, the work will go forward at once.

In the selection of the tenders the Council, will utilise the services of Mr. C. Mayne, who will act in co-operation with Messrs. Preece.

It is hereby announced, for the information of local firms, agents and others, that provisional tenders will be called for in London at about the end of the year for the following :—

- Water Tube Boilers
- Pipe-work
- Economisers
- Steam Turbo-Alternators
- Condensing Plant
- Extra High Tension Switch-gear
- Auxiliary Switch-gear
- Cables
- Steel-work for Power House Buildings.

The Electrical Engineer will return from London in ample time to write his usual Annual Report, which will contain further details of the scheme; he will also then be in a position to afford the public full information as to what is proposed.

In sanctioning the whole of the foregoing, the Council is actuated by the view that, so long as the Electrical Supply Undertaking is owned and controlled by the Council for the public, it is the duty of the Council to forward its interests and develop its resources to the utmost possible extent.

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The meeting adjourns at 6.25 p.m.

Notification of Infectious Disease.

The following have been reported during the week ending Sunday, Dec. 4, 1910.	Cases notified among Non-Chinese population of 15,000.	Deaths among Chinese population of 550,000
Small-pox.	3	7
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	–
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	13
Plague	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	1	123

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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New Buildings.

Plans approved at Council Meeting of November 30, 1910.

Cad. Lot.	Road.	Name.	Description
523	Hankow & Hoopeh	Chinese	16 native houses
N. of 228	ing Dong Ka Loong	Chinese	6 native houses
164	Park	P. Tilley	5 native houses

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, December 4, numbered 896.

The programme for Sunday next, December 11, is as follows:—

1. Overture "Rienzi" Wagner
2. Suite "Peer Gynt" Grieg
   (a) Morning Voices
   (b) The death of Ase
   (c) Anitra's Dance
   (d) In the Hall of the Mountain King

———

3. (a) Romance Svendsen
   (b) Canzonetta Godard
   Violin Soli: Mr. Millies.
4. Selection "Manon Lescaut" Puccini
5. Welsh Rhapsody German

Conductor, Professor BUCK.

Police Report on Proceedings at the Mixed Court

For week ending Saturday, December 3, 1910 :—

OFFENCE.	No. of persons apprehended. Male	Female
Adultery...	2	1
Assault	7	
Breach of Municipal Regulations :—	6	1
Garbage	13	
Traffic	237	
Nuisance	173	
Burglary	3	
Civil Offences	10	
Cruelty to Animals	2	
Extortion	1	1
False Pretences...	5	4
Fighting and creating a disturbance	11	1
Gambling	13	
Housebreaking	2	
Insanity...		1
Illegal Arrest	2	
Kidnapping	1	
Larceny	77	3
Loitering	8	
Prostitution (abetting) ...		1
Prostitution (soliciting) ...		3
Receiving stolen property ...	12	
Returning from expulsion ...	6	
Robbery	12	
Stray Children	2	1
Unlawful Possession	6	
False accusation	3	
Vagrancy	2	1
Trafficking in females... ...	3	6
Publishing indecent literature	1	
Wilful damage	2	
Miscellaneous	7	4
TOTAL...	629	28

SUMMARY OF PUNISHMENTS AND DECISIONS.	Male	Female
Imprisonment	105	11
Imprisonment and expulsion...	28	2
Cangue	2	
Expulsion	2	
Fined	28	
Bail Forfeited	410	
Reformatory	1	
Cautioned	2	
Dismissed	13	6
Released on Security	7	1
Left to Court	8	
Handed to Parents (or) Guardians	1	3
Sent to Slave Girls' Refuge ...		1
Sent to Sinza Refuge	3	2
Sent to Door of Hope		1
Sent to Native Authorities ...	18	
Case withdrawn		1
Property confiscated	1	
TOTAL...	629	28

HOUSE OF DETENTION FOR MALES.

Number of inmates at the beginning of week	96
Number received during the week ...	13
Number released during the week ...	8
Number remaining at the end of the week	101

FEMALE WARD.

Number of inmates at beginning of week	112
Number received during the week ...	28
Number released during the week ...	33
Number remaining at the end of the week	107

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	61
Warrants issued	24
Summonses served	20
Warrants executed	10

C. D. BRUCE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

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